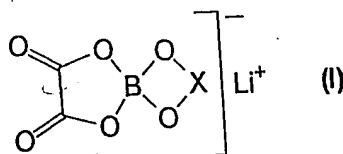


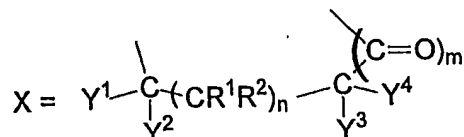
IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-17 (cancelled)

18. (new) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from



wherein

Y^1 and Y^2 together signify O, $m = 1$, $n = 0$, and Y^3 and Y^4 are, independently of one another, H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, or

Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 , Y^4 are in each case, independently of one another, OR (with R = alkyl residue with 1 to 5 O atoms), or H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, and where $m = 0$ or 1, $n = 0$ or 1, or

Y^2 and Y^3 are members of a 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring (with N, O or S as heteroelement), which may be optionally substituted with

alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy or nitrile, in which case Y^1 and Y^4 are not applicable and $n = 0$, $m = 0$ or 1.

19. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 18, wherein compound part X is formed from 1,3-dicarboxylic acids formally lessened by two OH groups.

20. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 19, wherein the 1,3-dicarboxylic acid is malonic acid or an alkylmalonic acid.

21. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 19, wherein that compound part X is formed from 1,2- or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acids formally lessened by two OH groups.

22. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 21, wherein that the 1,2-hydroxycarboxylic acid or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acid is glycolic acid or lactic acid.

23. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 18, wherein that compound part X is formed by saturated C^2 chains or saturated C^3 chains.

24. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 18, wherein that compound part X is formed from a 1,2-bisphenol, a 1,2-carboxyphenol, an aromatic 1,2-dicarboxylic acid or pyridine-2,3-diol that have been formally lessened by two OH groups.

25. (new) A conducting salt according to Claim 24, wherein that the 1,2-bisphenol is pyrocatechol, the 1,2-carboxyphenol is salicylic acid, and the 1,2-dicarboxylic acid is phthalic acid.

26. (new) A process for producing a conducting salt according to Claim 18, comprising mixing a suitable boron compound, oxalic acid, a suitable chelating agent L_2 and a suitable lithium compound in a molar ratio of boron compound mixture of oxalic acid and chelating agent L^2 / lithium compounds of 1 : 2 : 1, wherein the mixture of oxalic acid and chelating agent L^2 contains a maximum of 20 mol.% chelating agent L^2 .

27. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein boric acid is the boron compound, chelating agent L^2 a dicarboxylic acid that is not oxalic acid or hydroxycarboxylic acid

28. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein chelating agent L^2 is a 1,3-dicarboxylic acids in which an alkyl group with 1 to 5 C atoms a 1,2- or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acid, a 1,2- or 1,3-diol, a 1,2-bisphenol, a 1,2-carboxyphenol, or an aromatic or heteroaromatic 1,2-dicarboxylic acid.

29. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein the raw-material components are suspended in a medium suitable for azeotropic removal of water and the water is removed azeotropically.

30. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein the process is implemented in aqueous solution, the components being charged into water in arbitrary sequence and being concentrated by evaporation subject to stirring.

31. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein the process is conducted in an alcohol or other polar organic solvents as reaction media.

32. (new) The process according to Claim 26, wherein the raw-material components are mixed without addition of a solvent, are heated by supply of heat and are dehydrated under preferably reduced pressure.

33. (new) A galvanic cell comprising a conducting salt according to Claim 18.

34. (new) A lithium-ion battery comprising a conducting salt according to claim 18.